

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXX.
No. 4,134.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1841.

Established
A. D. 1758.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, except where
an account is open) must be paid for pre-
vious to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrears are
paid—Single papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them

NEW GOODS.
Will be opened this Day, at
H. SESSIONS.
AMONG WHICH ARE:—

RICH wide SILKS; China and
small plaid do.; satin Levantine;
Satin Tuck; silk Mantles and shawls;
plain mousline de laine do.; plain thibet
do.; French Lawns and Prints; cambric
Ginghams; Scotch do.; silk black and
white Hose; super hoskin gloves; silk
and mohair do. Wristlets; denble green
lace, Swiss Muslins, breathwait do. &c.
Newport, June 12.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would respectfully in-
form his friends and the public, that
he has now on hand a large supply of

Cheap Dry Goods,
Which he now offers at very reduced
prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassi-
meres, of the latest importations; Satti-
netts, Vestings, gambroond, mole-skin,
&c.—Also, A large quantity of French,
English and American Prints; Mousline
de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths;
Irish linens, birdseye diapers, linens, silk
and cotton gloves, Scotch ginghams, Edin-
burgh shawls, and a large assortment of
Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra su-
per MERINOES, for gentlemen's summer
coats, for sale very low.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
June 5. No. 139, Thames-st.

**Valuable Real Estates, for
Sale.**

FOR SALE, a valuable Lot of LAND
situated on the East side of Bellevue
street, containing between 7 and 8 Acres.
It being in the vicinity of the contem-
plated improvements in the South part
of the Town, renders it a desirable situation,
and can be laid out into several conveni-
ent house lots.—Also, A Dwelling-House
with a Lot of Land, in Spring street, at
the head of Brewer-street,

A L S O,

That valuable estate in
Thames-Street, now occupied by
DANIEL JOFF,—All the above, late the
property of **John R. Shearman,** deceased.

If the above Estates are not disposed of
before the 1st of August next, they will
then be Sold at Public Auction.—For
terms, apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
Newport, July 10.

**FEATHERS; BEDS,
Mattresses and Cushions.**

THE Subscribers having formed a con-
nexion in business, under the firm of
W. F. & J. BARBER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames-
street, recently occupied by Milton Hall
where they intend keeping a good assort-
ment of the above articles, together with
Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands,
&c. Also, a variety of articles in the
furnishing line. Those wishing to pur-
chase, will please call and examine for
themselves.

Bed, Mattresses and Cushions, of
any description, and manufactured at
short notice as cheap as in this State, of
equal quality of material & workmanship.

Having purchased the patent feather
dressing machine, they will attend to the
cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken
and returned to any part of the town on
the days of dressing.

Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.
WILLIAM F. BARBER.
ALFRED BARBER.
Newport, May 29, 1841.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken
the commodious House,
No. 63, Thames-Street, for
many years occupied by Mr.
A. Murray as a Boarding House, and
would be glad to accommodate steady or
transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, Dec. 21

MAY 29th.
FRENCH Muslins & Figured Lawns
Parasols, Gloves Shawls, Hdkfs.
And a Variety of Fancy SUMMER
GOODS,
Are just opened by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

RIBBONS.
JUST RECEIVED and for sale, a
new style of Fancy Bonnet and
Cap RIBBONS by
May 29. **JAMES PHILLIPS.**

**NEW
PAPER-HANGINGS**
Cheaper than Ever!!

M. FREEBORN will sell
PAPER-HANGINGS cheap-
er than any ever offered for sale in this
Town.

Those in want of the article are respec-
tfully invited to call and examine his
stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new
and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts
Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and
Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22
Broad-Street.
Newport, March 27.

REMOVAL.
JOHN N. POTTER.

Inform his Customers, and the Public

THAT he has Removed
his Stock of Goods to
No. 112 1/2 T Thames
Street, two doors north of
Church street, where he is this Day
Opening, a new and complete assortment
of Boots & Shoes.
Of every description, suitable for the
Spring and Summer seasons.—He will
be happy to wait on all those who will
favor him with their patronage.
Newport, April 10.

**NEW SPRING
Goods,**
CONSISTING OF

PLAIN Mousline de Laines; figured
and striped do.; silk and Edin-
burgh Shawls; fillet Veils, linen Cambric
hdkfs, picnic Scarfs, ladies and gents.
Hd and cotton Gloves, children's cotton
do.; ladies' mohair gloves and mitts;
Victoria Robes, Russia Diaper, Scotch
Ginghams, black Italian cravats, clouded,
plain & corded Gambroons; Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.
The Subscriber having just received
the above New and desirable GOODS,
now offers them to purchasers, on very
reasonable terms.

JAMES PHILLIPS.
May 29. 139, Thames-st

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.

Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and
Customers in Town and country,
THAT he has removed to the com-
modious Store formerly occupied by
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late
location, where he has for sale every ar-
ticle in the **Grocery Line**, (with
the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—
as low as can be purchased elsewhere of
equal quality—and delivered free of ex-
pense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL**—Sperm at \$1 20 cts.
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts.
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-
vana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.
Without undertaking to puff his articles,
he will merely invite his friends to call
and satisfy themselves, which he believes
they will not fail to do, on inspection.
Newport, April 3, 1841.

Encourage Home Manufacture

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, ma-
nufactured at the Newport Foundry,
which for convenience or economy
are not surpassed by any Cooking stove
in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

RUSSIA DIAPERS,

BALE of Russia Diaper, just re-
ceived and for sale low at No 132
by
J. M. COOK & Co.
May 15.
Newport, April 17, 1841

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,
No 15, Broad Street,
Has just received,
A VERY general Assortment of
**GARDEN AND FLOWER
SEEDS,**
From the Shakers, and from Boston.
ALSO, HAY SEEDS, of all kinds.
Newport, April 3.

NEW GOODS,

J. M. COOK & Co. would
respectfully inform their Friends
and the public, that they have opened a
Store No. 132, Thames st. for the sale of
DRY GOODS.

At which a new and complete assortment
may be found, at the very lowest prices.
Gentlemen's garments made to order
and particular attention paid to cutting
by **Mr. EDWARD HALL.**
Newport, May 1.

French Muslins.

FRENCH Gingham Muslins, a new
and beautiful article, for sale at No.
139, by
J. M. COOK & Co.
June 26, 1841.

COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a
quantity of Gate Vein **COAL,**
in lots to suit purchasers, at the Ferry
Factory wharf;—Cheap for Cash—
2240 lbs. to the ton.
July 3. **NICHOLAS GIFFORD.**

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against **Loss or Damage by Fire,** on
Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures,
Buildings and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director

elects June 1st, 1840:—
William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,
Wm. Kelly, Solomon Townsend,
Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with particular descriptions of
the property) per mail, to the President or
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.**

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALFRED PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's
Office, June 4, 1840

WANTED.

An Old Fashioned Book Case & Draw
with accommodations for writing—
ALSO an old fashioned round Mahogany
Table. Any person having such articles,
or either of them to dispose of, can have an
opportunity to sell them, by applying to
CHARLES N. TILLEY.
No 142 Thames Street.
July 10.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and
Lot of Land, pleasantly
situated on Thames and corner
of Bridge streets, and now oc-
cupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and for-
merly the residence of Mrs. F. Wood-
man.—It has a large Garden, a store
house, and a never failing well of water.
For further particulars, enquire of
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

MOFFIT & BOSWORTH keeps con-
stantly on hand, at their Shop in Spring
street, a few rods East of the State-House,
WINDOW FRAMES, SASHES & DOORS
of various kinds, and at the lowest prices.
Newport, March 20.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1841.
WHEREAS the Administration Account
on the Estate of **DAVID KING,** late
of Newport, Physician, dec. was presented for
allowance.

It is ordered. That the said Account
be received, and the consideration thereof re-
ferred to a Court of Probate to be holden at
the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday
in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that
previous notice be given, by publishing a
copy of this Order, three several times in the
Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to
appear at said time and place, and be heard
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1841.
WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing
dated the 5th May, 1841, purporting to
be the Last Will and Testament of **THOMAS
GARDINER,** late of Newport, dec.
was presented for Probate, and Letters Testa-
mentary thereon.

It is ordered. That said Will be received,
and the consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate to be holden at the Clerk's
Office in Newport, on first Monday of August,
next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that public notice
be given by publishing this Order for three
successive weeks in the **Newport Mercury** to
all persons interested, to appear before said
Court, and be heard, if they see fit.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Laws of Rhode-Island.

**STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PRO-
VIDENCE PLANTATIONS.**

In General Assembly, June Session, 1841.

**AN ACT to amend an act relating to
Hawking and Peddling.**
Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:—

The act entitled "An act explanatory
of an act entitled an act to prevent Hawking
and Peddling without License in this
State, and the acts in amendment or in-
addition thereto," shall be so far amend-
ed, as to strike out the words "or any ar-
ticles manufactured by others in this
State." True Copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

**AN ACT to amend the 26th section of an
act entitled "An act to regulate the
Militia."**
Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:—

So much of the 26th section of the act
aforesaid as relates to the exemption
from military duty of officers who have
held commissions for a less term of time
than five years, and shall have been su-
perceded by the appointment of others
over them, is hereby repealed.
True Copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

**AN ACT to prevent the taking of Sea-
weed from the shore of Dutch Island.**
Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:—

Any person or persons who shall be
convicted, before any court competent to
try the same, of unlawfully taking or re-
moving from the shores of Dutch Island,
in Narragansett Bay, any sea weed, rock-
weed, or any other sea-manure, shall for-
feit and pay the sum of five dollars for
every cart load so taken, to any person
who shall sue for the same.
True Copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

**AN ACT in amendment of an act enti-
tled "An act concerning Crimes and
Punishments."**
Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:—

The monthly meetings of the Inspec-
tors of the State Prison shall hereafter
be holden on the 2d Wednesday in every
month, instead of the 2d Monday, as pre-
scribed in said act. True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

**AN ACT in addition to the several acts
providing for the disposition of the
Public Money deposited with this State
by virtue of an act of Congress, enti-
tled "An act to regulate the deposits
of Public Money, approved June 23,
1836, and also to provide for the ap-
propriation of the Interest arising from
said money."**
Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:—

SECTION 1. Whenever any money
shall be returned by, or withdrawn from
any Bank, the Commissioners are hereby
authorized in their discretion, in addition
to the modes of investment prescribed in
the acts to which this act is in amend-
ment, to invest such money in bonds of
any town or city of this State, not hav-
ing more than five years to run to matu-
rity, and not bearing an interest of less
than five per cent. per annum; which
interest shall be payable on the 2d Mon-
day of April annually. And said bonds
shall contain a special condition, that if
the State shall be called upon by the
United States to refund any portion of
said public money, said town or city
shall pay the same within thirty days af-
ter being demanded, although they may
not have become due and payable.
True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Whereas there is now pending a bill
in Equity in the Supreme Court of the
United States in favor of the State of
Rhode Island against the State of Massa-
chusetts wherein Rhode Island claims
of Massachusetts jurisdiction over a cer-
tain territory about four miles wide and
about twenty miles long; and whereas
it has been suggested with a view it is
feared to alarm the owners and occu-
pants of said territory, who own and oc-
cupy said territory under titles granted
originally by said State of Massachusetts
that in case the said State of Rhode Is-
land succeeds in said suit against said
State of Massachusetts, she will be enti-
tled to disturb said owners and occupants
under said State of Massachusetts: there-
fore,

Resolved by this General Assembly, that
they do not consider that said State of
Rhode Island has any right in law or in
equity, to disturb any of said owners or
occupants in the enjoyment of their said
titles under said State of Massachusetts,
or in any way or manner to interfere in
relation to any private title to said terri-
tory, and in order to quiet the apprehension
of said owners and occupants;
Resolved, that the Committee upon the

Judiciary, be instructed to bring in a bill
at the next session of this assembly, re-
lating and releasing to said owners and
occupants, all right title and interest
which said State of R. I. may have or
be supposed to have, in and to any and all
said lands tenements and hereditaments,
and confirming said owners and occupants
in their present titles.

True Copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

**An Act to secure the fulfilment of cer-
tain contracts, and for the relief of Mar-
ried Women in certain cases.**
Be it enacted by the General Assembly as
follows:—

SECTION 1. When any married wo-
man shall or may have come from any
other State, or country, into this State,
without her husband, he having never
lived with her in this State, and she shall
continue or shall have continued to reside
in this State without her said husband for
the space of two years continuously, she
may afterwards, during her separate resi-
dence therein, transact business, make
contracts, prosecute and defend suits, in
her own name, and dispose of such of
her property which she may acquire by
her own industry, or otherwise, and may
have the exclusive care, custody, and
guardianship of her minor children, if any
living with her, in like manner and in all
respects as if she were unmarried; and
she shall be liable to be sued, as if she
were unmarried, upon all contracts and
for all other acts made or done by her af-
ter the expiration of said term of two
years, and she may make and execute
any Deeds and other instruments in her
own name and do all other lawful acts
that may be necessary or proper to carry
into effect the powers so granted to her.

SEC. 2. If the husband of any such
woman shall afterwards come into this
State, and claim his marital rights, his
arrival here shall have the same effect
with regard to any suit then pending, in
which she is a party, except to abate the
same, and to contract or business trans-
acted by her under the power granted in
the foregoing section, as if they had been
first married at the time of his arrival
here, and shall have no other effect.

SEC. 3. If during her separate resi-
dence, such married woman shall have
obtained a decree of divorce against her
said husband, under the laws of this State
or if her said husband previous to his
coming into this State shall have caused
the marriage contract to be dissolved, by
an act or decree of divorce obtained
against her, in any other State or coun-
try in any suit or proceeding to which
she is not a voluntary party, nor present
thereat so as to have like opportunity of
defence as she would have if such suit
were brought against her in this State,
she shall not thereafter be liable in this
State provided she shall have resided
therein for the space of six months, to be
deprived by her said late husband of her
separate earnings therein, nor of any prop-
erty not derived from him, which she may
have lawfully acquired or possess, nor of
the custody of any infant child unless
upon petition of her said late husband to
the Supreme Judicial Court in the county
where she resides, served upon her by
copy thirty days at least before the sitting
of the Court, and setting forth substantial-
ly the whole subject matter of complaint
against her, it shall be made to appear,
by evidence, that she is not a person of
good moral character, suitable to have
charge of her children, or unless the
Court shall thereupon in its discretion,
having due regard to the well being of
the infant, order its custody to be chang-
ed.

SEC. 4. The said Supreme Judicial
Court upon the application of any such
woman either before or after said divorce
and on her giving satisfactory evidence
of her having resided two years in this
State next before said and without being
supported by him may appoint a guar-
dian of the person and estate of said chil-
dren in the same manner that Courts
Probate are now authorized to appoint
Guardians of Minors.

True Copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

**AN ACT in amendment of the act enti-
tled "An act to regulate the militia."**
Be it enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:—

SECTION 1. The thirtieth section of
said act is so far amended, that the non-
commissioned officers shall rendezvous
with the commissioned officers at the
brigade officers meeting; and that they
be notified by a non commissioned officer
of the respective companies to which
they belong, by order of the commanding
officers of the respective companies; and
the fines and penalties for non appear-
ance and deficiency of equipments and
disorderly conduct, be the same as for
review and inspections; and that they be
collected in the same manner.
True Copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Life of Commodore Perry.

The NORTH-AMERICAN REVIEW for
July, contains a Review of **Mackenzie's
Life of Perry,** in which the merits of this
biography are warmly commended, and
the character and deeds of **PERRY** are
viewed with just enthusiasm. We ex-
tract the following passage, with which
we cordially concur. Speaking of the
memorable battle of Lake Erie, the Re-
viewer says:—

We heartily congratulate the navy
that it has now in its possession a work to
which it can turn for a fair record of the
events of the memorable 10th of Septem-
ber; a record, just to the living and the
dead, which places Perry where he
should be, on the pinnacle of the fame
won on that glorious day, and awards to
the second in command a severe but just
condemnation. Mr. Mackenzie, as was
his duty, has entered into a full examina-
tion of the difficulties between Commo-
dore Perry and Elliott, which we re-
commend to the particular and careful
perusal of every young officer. He will
not only learn to avoid the misconduct of
the latter, an unimportant consideration,
for, we believe, no such example is ne-
cessary in our navy to stimulate com-
manders to the duty of following their
flag into action,—but he will be taught,
by the unhappy consequences result-
ing to the former, never to suffer pri-
vate feelings to control a sense of obliga-
tion to the country and the service. **Perry**,
in his generous sentiment, that "there
is honor enough for us all," forgot that
he had no right to make others share in
the dishonor of an individual.

His neglect to arrest Captain Elliot,
on the day of the battle was the great
error of his life, and he had sufficient
cause to repent it. No compromise with
guilt, whatever the motive that leads to
it, can be safe. We are bound to repeat
here, our more than contempt, our indig-
nant scorn of the assertion of Mr. Cooper,
in a note to his relation of the battle of
Lake Erie, that Captain Elliot, when he
went to bring up the gunboats, encour-
aged as much danger as Commodore
Perry did in passing in an open boat from
the Lawrence to the Niagara. This
statement, speciously untrue, might be
taken on the authority of Mr. Cooper, by
careless readers. Let it however, be
simply understood, that Commodore **Perry**
was in an open boat in the hottest of
the fire, and that Captain Elliot entered
that same boat to go still further from the
scene of action, at a moment when the
head of his ship hitherto motionless and
at a safe distance, was pointed towards
the enemy.

Master Mechanics.—You have youth
placed under your care and influence,
whose hearts you have the power, if
proper care be taken, of moulding for
extensive usefulness. How important,
then, that you rightly perform your duty.

To this end you must be careful to
know where they spend their leisure
time, or in what society their evening are
passed. It is your bounden duty to
watch over them with as tender a soli-
tude as if they were your own children.
Their parents expect you to do this. But
if they are orphans your obligations are
still greater. How creditable it will be
to you in after life, to see your appren-
tices become respectable and industrious
men; while they will thank you for your
fidelity, and remember you with grateful
affection to their dying day. On the
contrary, if you manifest no interest in
their welfare; never give them a word of
caution; never point out their faults, and
kindly persuade them to forsake their
evil practices;—namely, idleness, and im-
pudence, they will be glad of a release from
your company, as from their bitterest
enemy. Let mechanics, then be anxious
for the welfare of their apprentices, and
they will have the satisfaction of knowing
that they are forming characters that will
grow up respectable industrious, useful
and virtuous citizens.—**P. Tribune.**

Mechanics.—The Salem Gazette says;
Hon John S. Wells, recently chosen
Speaker of the New Hampshire House
of Representatives, served an apprenticeship
at the Cabinet making business, in
Lancaster, N. H.

Amongst the consignments by the
Toronto, lately arrived from London, are
two Astronomical Clocks, which have
been some time in preparation for the
Observatory connected with the Depot
of United States Chronometers, &c. un-
der the charge of Lieut. Gilliss, at
Washington.—**N. Y. American.**

The Lowell Courier says that the per-
sons injured by the collision on the
Nashua Railroad, are much better, and
it is quite probable they will all recover.

Twenty-Seventh Congress. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.—The resolution of Mr. Buchanan, calling for the names of persons removed from office since the 4th of March last, being taken up.

Mr. Lincoln occupied the morning hour in favor of the resolution.

The Senate then proceeded to the discussion of the special order, being the bill to incorporate the subscribers of the Fiscal Bank of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan rose and addressed the Senate at great length against the general principles of the bill, and concluded by moving to strike out the District of Columbia as its location.

Mr. Benton expressed his intention to go for the motion to strike out.

Mr. Walker thought the bank of the committee had enough, but as that was, the motion of the Senator from Pennsylvania would make it infinitely worse, as then it would go to New York.

Mr. Woodbury said, if the bank were to be a mere fiscal machine, it should be located at the seat of Government; but if it were to become a commercial agent, then it should be located in some commercial mart.

Mr. Calhoun thought the location in this District a mere sham. He would vote for the motion to strike out, and then he would endeavor to have fair play, by giving the South her share. He thought New Orleans would be the best location. He would like to have it as far off as possible from the influence of the national legislature.

Mr. Benton contended that New Orleans was the place, above all others, for the location.

The question was then taken on the motion to strike out, and decided in the negative, as follows:—yeas 20, nays 29.

Mr. Calhoun's motion to insert New Orleans, was rejected, 16 to 29—and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Fillmore, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill, making appropriations for various fortifications, for ordnance, and for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities; referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, from the Naval Committee, made a report on the expediency of providing for the support of a home squadron, accompanied by a bill making appropriations for the pay and subsistence of such squadron, which was referred to a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House then went into a discussion of the bill for making provision for Lunatics in the District of Columbia; and the bill for a loan of \$12,000,000. After which the House adjourned.

SENATE, THURSDAY, JULY 8.—The Distribution bill, from the House, was twice read and referred. The bank bill came up, and

Mr. Walker submitted an amendment requiring a report to Congress on the 1st January, of every year, of all notes discounted, and bills of exchange purchased and sold, at every office of discount and deposit together with the names of all drawers, endorsers &c.

Mr. King agreed in the value of giving the utmost publicity to all the transactions of the bank.

Mr. Clay opposed the amendments.

Mr. Benton, Mr. Calhoun, and others, talked about the mysteries of banks, their concealments, dread of publicity, &c. &c. urged the adoption of Mr. Walker's amendment, which, however, was rejected, 23 to 25.

Mr. Walker then offered an amendment to the effect that any ten or more stockholders should have the right to examine into the accounts, &c. of private individuals, adopted.

Mr. Benton then moved another amendment, which was rejected.

Mr. Walker moved that the yeas and nays be taken on all discounts by the Board of Directors; this was so modified as that the yeas and nays should be taken whenever any Director dissented from a discount, and then adopted.

An amendment by Mr. Benton was adopted, forbidding any of the proceedings of the bank from being kept secret from the Government Directors; and requiring that they shall have full and free participation in whatever business was transacted.

Mr. Bennett, Mr. Sullivan was on motion of five the issues or payments of the bank to gold and silver coin and its own notes.

Mr. Clay of Alabama, in order to guard against the renewal of notes beyond 180 days, proposed an amendment rendering any contract for renewal void.

The amendment was rejected. The bill was then laid aside; and, after a long Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill to "extend the limits of the Port of New-Orleans," was, by consent, read a third time and passed. Mr. Proffit asked leave to introduce a resolution, instructing the committee on currency to report the Sub-Treasury bill, as soon as possible, and not to connect it with any bill now before the committee, or that hereafter might come before it, for the establishment of a fiscal agent.—Objection being made, the resolution was not received.

Mr. Hunt of New-York occupied the morning hour on the McLeod question, and in vindication of the despatch of the Secretary of State—when, at the regular time, the committee took up the Loan bill. Mr. Pickens vehemently opposed it, but had not got half through his speech, when he was admonished that the hour to

which each speaker is limited had expired. He remonstrated against this regulation as the most abominable that tyranny has ever invented—and it was only after being repeatedly admonished by the Chair, that he took his seat.

The debate was continued by Mr. Sergeant Mr. Rhet, and Mr. Fessenden until the time of adjournment.

SENATE, FRIDAY, JULY 9.—The Bank Bill received two important amendments—one limiting the indebtedness of any branch director as borrower or endorser to \$10,000—the other forbidding all loans to members of Congress. The former was passed by a vote of 25 to 21; the latter by a vote of 23 to 22.

Several petitions were presented in the Senate to day in favour of a Bankrupt Law and of a National Bank. A message was received from the President, showing what had been done by the commission for adjusting the claims of the United States upon Mexico; and in the course of a debate thereon, it appeared that few cases had been adjudicated, and that an immense number of claims were yet to be passed upon. The commission will expire by law at the end of 18 months, and it was stated that the business which should come before it could not be disposed of in less than five years. The subject was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Woodbury offered several amendments to the Bank Bill to-day, all of which were rejected, except one to prevent directors and stockholders from making donations. This amendment being modified by Mr. Clay by striking out the word "stockholders," and by inserting after "donation" the words "to the officers of said bank," was passed. Mr. Woodbury said in the course of a speech with which he supported one of his amendments (striking out the section giving the bank a capital of \$30,000,000) that he was vehemently opposed to a bank with a capital.

Mr. Wright has another batch of amendments to offer to-morrow.

The Senate was in Executive session for a short time.

HOUSE.—The Loan Bill was under consideration in Committee of the Whole and was ably supported by Mr. Salmonstall of Mass.

Messrs. McKay, Gilmer, and others spoke against the loan bill, and Mr. Underwood in its favor.

SENATE, SATURDAY JULY 10.—The debate on the Bank Bill occupied nearly the whole day—several amendments were offered and rejected. Mr. Wright said he had other amendments to offer, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The McLeod case, and the Loan Bill, was debated through the day, but no decision was had, when the House adj.

SENATE, MONDAY, JULY 12.—Fiscal Bank.—Mr. Wright moved to amend by striking out, in the first section, the hundred thousand shares which the U. S. are to subscribe for. The Government had no cash capital to dispose of, and he asked whether it would be expedient for it to contract a debt for the purpose of entering into so hazardous a speculation.

Mr. Clay said, as a new matter of speculation, it would be no object for the Government to become a partner in the concern; but, in another point of view, it was very important. The object of making the Government a stockholder was to give security and stability to the institution. He intimated that Gentlemen by offering the same amendments repeatedly, in different forms, showed a disposition to waste time, and delay the bill.—The country demanded action.—immediate action. He said he would be willing to vote for any rule which would give to the majority of the Senate a control of its business.

Mr. Calhoun said the object of this session and of this bill was to raise up the shattered system of 1799. If the magnitude of the object was considered, it he remarked, ought to take four sessions instead of a hurried week.

Mr. Buchanan protested against this bill being forced through the Senate.—Should it be determined, however, at this Special Session, without affording an opportunity to the people to consider the subject and express a deliberate opinion upon it, to force a Bank upon the country it will be necessary for us, said Mr. Buchanan, to declare our intention to repeal it, and, continued, Mr. B. we will repeal it, unless the power of the people should be transferred to a monied oligarchy. He would advise the friends of the administration—he knew they passed on the bill—to go home after they should not object. If they then found that public opinion was in favor of a Bank, they would make one, deliberately at the next session.

Mr. Clay intimated that the friends of the bill would care very little for the menace of a repeal. He did not care about discussing the right of repeal in advance of the establishment of a Bank.—After it was passed, if the gentleman would lay on the table a proposition of repeal, he (Mr. C.) would warrant that many would be ready to discuss it.—When that moment came, the moral feeling of the country would rally in defence of the rights vested under the charter, and repel and repudiate this doctrine of repeal.

Mr. Buchanan rejoined, and re-inforced his views by quotations from judicial decisions. If we plighted the faith of Congress to a corporation, in violation of the Constitution, and under circumstances which rendered it manifest that the wishes of the people were not consulted, the people would not be bound by the pledge, and a subsequent Congress would annul the act.

The debate continued an hour or two

and the amendment was rejected. Yeas 22, nays 27.

Mr. Wright moved a further amendment, requiring that the whole capital of the Bank be paid in before it goes into operation. Lost.

Mr. Wright then offered a long amendment requiring among other things, that the directors shall make no dividends except from the Surplus profits; that they shall not at any time pay to stockholders any part of the capital stock of the Bank; that they shall not receive or discount, or suffer to be received or discounted, any note or other evidence of debt as a payment of or upon any instalment of the capital stock actually called for and required to be paid.

This amendment was agreed to, with little opposition.

The next amendment which Mr. Wright had to offer was, as he said of so much importance that he would defer it till to-morrow, and the Senate at about 3 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. J. Q. Adams offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the House, at the next session, a statement of State debts, stocks, &c. and the condition and profits of their public works, &c.

Loan Bill Passed.—Mr. J. W. Jones spoke an hour against the twelve million loan bill, contending that there would be no deficit on the 1st of January 1842, except \$136,000; and offering a permanent loan.

Mr. Atherton spoke on the same side, and contended that the money was not wanted, and that the special session was called for objects unconnected with the state of the Treasury.

Messrs. G. Davis and W. B. Dawson took the other side of the question, making apparent a debt of 14 millions.

Mr. Fillmore moved an amendment to the bill, the object of which was to enable the present administration to pay off the debt, during their present term. The amendment provided that the loan should be contracted for at six per cent. interest, and be payable, at six months notice, if the Secretary of the Treasury should choose, and, at all events, at the end of three years.

At the hour of two o'clock, the bill was reported to the House. Mr. Fillmore's amendment above given was agreed to, and the bill was finally passed, by yeas 124, nays 93.

The House soon after adjourned.

SENATE, TUESDAY, JULY 13.—Mr. Wright's amendment, which in effect applied the Bankrupt principle to the Bank, in case of its suspension of specie payments, was taken up. Mr. Wright spoke at great length in its favor.

Mr. Buchanan said the only mode of restoring confidence to a National Bank, was to adopt some provision of the kind. The object in establishing this Bank was to make paper equal to gold and silver, and how could that be done without the adoption of some principle of this kind.—This was no idle experiment; it had been tried with success in New-York.—As to the 12 per cent. it was a remedy which did not reach the evil.

Mr. Berrien, spoke particularly of the question of repeal, which had been raised in this debate. He protested against the doctrine started by Senators as subversive of constitutional law and moral faith. The question was as to the power of a succeeding legislature to repeal the acts of a preceding legislature. In the great Fletcher case before the Supreme Court, this question was tried. It was the strongest case that could possibly be put. It was a case where a State Legislature had been bribed, by a share of public domain to pass an act.

The debate continued at great length. Mr. Benton Mr. Wright and others taking part in it.

Mr. Wright's amendment was lost 22 to 25, and the Senate adjourned about 3 o'clock.

HOUSE.—The bill, making temporary provision for lunatics in the District of Columbia, was taken up and passed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, asking appropriations for the service of the War Department was read and referred.

Navy Pensions.

The bill, making appropriations to the amount of \$146,000, for the payment of pensions due under the law of 1827, from the Navy Pension Fund, was taken up in committee of the whole.

A long debate ensued on the bill, in which it was contended that it was unjust and improper that the officers receiving full pay, should also draw pensions for wounds received in service.—An amendment was moved by Mr. McKay repealing the law of 1827 after the 1st of January next.

Mr. Adams contended earnestly against this as a violation of faith pledged to widows and others on the pension list.

It was not their fault that the fund had been dilapidated and abused, through the ignorance and negligence of Congress, or the erroneous construction of the officers of the government.

The amendment was agreed to in committee but rejected in the House.

Ordinance, &c. for the Navy.—The bill making appropriations for ordnance and ordnance stores, &c. for the navy was taken up in committee.

Mr. Wise explained that \$1,800,000 were called for by the department for the naval service. The sum would be expended in three years. The bill provided, therefore, for \$600,000, which would be expended this year.

Mr. McKay moved to reduce the sum one half, and that the expenditure was unnecessary; but, at the instance of some gentlemen around him he withdrew it.

This bill was not finally acted on, when the House adjourned.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1841.

Decision in case of McLeod.

The New-York papers of Tuesday last contain the Opinion of the Supreme Court of that State, sitting at Ulster, in the matter of Alexander McLeod, who claimed to be discharged from custody, on the ground that the offence with which he was charged, was a public act, performed in obedience to orders from officers appointed by the British Government, and that the act has since been adopted by that government as its own act.

The Court have decided against the discharge of the prisoner, without a trial.

The opinion of the Court was delivered by Justice Cowan. It occupies nearly eight columns of the New-York papers. The concluding paragraphs are as follows:—

"When a Grand Jury have charged that a man has committed murder in this State, I can imagine no case, whether the charge relate to the time of open public war, or peace, in which he can claim exemption from trial. If he show that he was in truth acting as a soldier in time of public war, the jury will acquit him. The judge will direct them to obey the law of nations, which is undoubtedly a part of the common law. So, if the accused were acting in defence against an individual invader of his country.—But above all things it is important in the latter case, for the jury to inquire whether his allegation of defence be not false or colorable.

They cannot allow as an act of defence, the wilful pursuing even such an enemy, though dictated by sovereign authority, into a country at peace with the sovereign of the accused, seeking out that enemy, and taking his life. Such indeed, can be nothing but an act of vengeance. It can be nothing but a violation of territory, a violation of the municipal law, the faith of treaties, and the law of nations.

The Government of the accused may approve, diplomacy may glaze, but a jury can only inquire whether he was a party to the deed, or to any act of illegal violence which he knew would probably endanger human life. If satisfied that he was not, as I sincerely hope they may be, upon the evidence in the case before us, they will then have the pleasant duty to perform of pronouncing him not guilty. But whatever may be their conclusion, we feel the utmost confidence that the prisoner, though a foreigner, will have no just cause to complain that he has suffered wrong at the hands of an American jury.

At our hands the prisoner had a right to require an answer upon the facts presented by his papers, whether in law he can be properly be held to a trial. We have had no choice but to examine and pronounce upon the legal character of those facts, in order to satisfy ourselves of the bearing they might have on the novel and important question submitted. That examination has led to the conclusion, that we have no power to discharge the prisoner.

He must, therefore, be remanded, to take his trial in the ordinary forms of law."

NATIONAL DEBT.—The National Intelligencer estimates that the amount of debt and liabilities of the U. S. Government on the 1st of January next, will be \$18,694,449. This does not include the \$15,000,000 which it is proposed to borrow for the construction of a Fiscal Bank. The amount of debt, and outstanding appropriations, on the 1st of January last, was \$17,273,810.

HOME SQUADRON.—The Bill reported from the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives for the support of a Home Squadron of ships of war, proposes to provide for that purpose, for the pay, subsistence, repairs, &c. of two frigates, two sloops of war, two small vessels, and two armed steamers "to be employed as a home squadron."

Fire in Wickford.—Yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in a one story dwelling, situated in the village of Wickford, near the Friends meeting house, owned by Capt. Wm. Baker, and occupied by Mrs. Rawson. The building, with all contents, were consumed.—By the great exertions of the citizens, the neighboring buildings were saved from damage.

CASE OF CAPT. DR. PUTN.—The trial of Dr. Putn, commander of the vessel lately captured by Lieut. Taylor, near New Orleans, was on trial in that city by the last accounts, charged with perjury, in representing himself at the Custom House as a citizen of the United States when he was not; with having fitted out a schooner for the purpose of engaging in the Slave Trade, contrary to law; and with having aided, assisted and corresponded with pirates.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is as late as Tuesday last. The Senate was then and had been for some days, busily engaged on amendments to the Bank Bill.

The Loan Bill, for borrowing the sum of \$12,000,000, passed the House on Monday, by 31 majority.

On Tuesday, after some debate, the Navy Pension Bill was passed.

YELLOW FEVER AT HAVANA.

By arrivals from Havana, we learn, that the Yellow Fever was prevailing there, at the last dates, to an alarming extent.

The New York American of Tuesday last, says:—

A letter from Capt. Luke, first engineer of the steamship Lion, dated at Havana, 10th June, received in this city, states that the yellow fever was at that time raging violently at Havana, the number of cases daily taken to hospital averaging about fifteen. Joseph Fisher, of Rhode Island, second engineer of the Lion, and Joseph Hutchinson, of Lowell, Mass. belonging to the same vessel, had died of fever; and two of the engineers of the steamship Eagle were down with it.—Capt. Luke had thus far escaped himself, and was well.

From the Cincinnati Gazette July 8.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUES.—Our citizens, yesterday morning, tendered their last honors to the earthly remains of their late friend and fellow-citizen, William Henry Harrison. The hearse which bore the body from the residence of Col. Taylor to the steam-boat, that conveyed it to North Bend, was preceded by the company of Dragoons, and the several military companies which arrived from the Louisville Encampment in time to join in the procession, and followed by relatives and personal friends of the deceased, by the Committee which had brought it from Washington, the Committee of Forty which had been appointed to make arrangements for the Obseques, the City Council, Officers and Soldiers of the Late War, Judges and Officers of the Superior and Common Pleas Courts, members of the Bar, Odd Fellows, Firemen, other Associations, and large numbers of citizens in an individual capacity.

The procession moved to solemn music from the residence of Col. Taylor on Sixth street west to Rice, thence south to Fourth, thence east to Broadway, thence down Broadway to the wharf, and on the wharf to the steamboat Raritan, which lay at the foot of Main; and the pavements and doors and windows of houses, for the whole of this distance, were crowded with persons, numbering doubtless from 18,000 to 20,000, who had assembled to have a last look, as it passed, of the coffin which inclosed the body of the venerated dead.

THE RIOT.—The Albany Argus gives some further particulars of the riot among the laborers on the Troy and Schenectady Rail Road.

The quarrel was between the old parties the *Fardowns* and the *Corkonians*.—Early in the afternoon of Monday, a party of rioters came down the line of the railroad, attacking or threatening all who came in their way, tearing down shanties and committing other excesses. The women and children fled for safety.

An attempt was made to break into a store house, containing several thousand dollars worth of goods, belonging to one of the contractors. A young man who had charge of the store, resisted the attack, when a musket was levelled at him and fired; he dodged, and the shot missed him and lodged in the neck of one of the rioters.

The attacking party then passed on, threatening to return in the evening and renew the assault. They were armed with scythes, clubs, and about half a dozen muskets. Besides the man shot as above several were severely wounded by clubs and scythes, but it is believed none fatally.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Waterford in Ruins!—We are pained to hear from the Troy Daily Whig, that a fire broke out on Sunday afternoon last, about 4 o'clock, in the village of Waterford, N. Y. which raged with the greatest fury for three hours, and consumed nearly the whole of the business part of the town, including the Saratoga County Bank, Episcopal Church, Academy, the Mansion House, nearly every store in the place, and about fifty dwelling-houses—making in all from Seventy to Eighty Buildings, among which were the most valuable in Town.—The whole loss is estimated at \$150,000, a portion of which was insured.

The Turpentine Distillery at Hallett's Cove, New-York, caught fire about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening last, by a spark. The buildings being filled with inflammable matter, all efforts to save it were fruitless. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, of which about two-thirds was insured.

A fire broke out in Waltham, Mass. on Sunday morning last, which destroyed a bake-house, chaise and harness manufactory, tools, &c. also a barn, and a number of out-houses.

The Centreville (Md.) Times of Saturday last says:—"Our farmers have commenced cutting their wheat. The crop is a very light one. In some fields the rust will diminish the product one half."

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—There is increasing dissatisfaction among the people of Mexico, on account of the onerous port and interior duties levied upon imported merchandise. It is asserted in some of the publications that the enormous charges, amounting on cottons to 240 per cent. on their cost in Europe, on woollens to 109 per cent. &c. are seldom paid in full—so that the honest merchant cannot live, because vicious persons smuggle the articles across the line—while the government revenues, from the same cause, are scarcely half so large as they were at rates only one third as high as the present. The poorer people especially complain that the duty on the articles which they deem necessary is three or four times as great as that on goods consumed by the more wealthy.

A petition signed by 125 merchants and others, of Vera Cruz, states that no less than six ships have been loaded in English ports for the Pacific coast of Mexico, where they presume the goods will be introduced without paying a dollar of duty. This they hold to be the legitimate result of extravagant duties; and they quote Lord Palmerston to show that no country can prevent smuggling where enormous exactions are made upon articles which the people desire or deem necessary. It was thought as significant indication that more than half of the petitions were addressed to Santa Anna, instead of the Central Government.

The rumors that Arista had become in bad order in the capital seem to be confirmed by various articles in the papers. It appears evident that Arista would be dismissed from his command in the Northern States, if the Central Government had the power or the courage to enforce the measure.

A letter from the mineral district of Mazapil states that a violent earthquake was experienced on the night of the 29th of April. The first shock lasted two minutes, and there were five others during the night. It was conjectured, judging from the circumstances and past experience, that the news would soon arrive of the breaking out of a volcano.—The conducta from Zacatecas to Taltillo, testing for the night at a place called St. Helena, was nearly ruined by the falling of the walls of the houses in which they were resting for the night.

New Orleans Bulletin.

Inundation at Puerto Principe.—Havana papers to the 25th ult. bring intelligence of a destructive inundation which occurred at Puerto Principe, on the 24 of the same month, occasioned by heavy rains, which commenced at mid-day, and continued 48 hours. The loss of property in the city is estimated at full \$50,000. The town was overflowed to the breadth of more than two squares from the river; a thing altogether unprecedented. Two persons were drowned.—the church of Candlara was a good deal injured. Also numerous other buildings. The damage in the country is very extensive.

JAMAICA.—By the British brig Colder, at this port we have received a file of the Kingston Morning Journal of the 17th ult., but we find little in it of material interest to the American reader. The intelligence received from the Windward Islands is very unfavourable for the coming crops, owing to long continued drouths, particularly in Barbadoes, where not only vegetation has suffered, but large numbers of cattle had perished for want of water. In Jamaica they have been more highly favoured with fine rains, and anticipate good crops.—Philadelphia N. S. Gazette.

The New-York Journal of Commerce announces the death of a highly respected citizen, Isaac Lawrence, Esq. late President of the Branch of the U. S. Bank in that city. Mr. Lawrence died of aggravated bronchitis, at his residence in New-York, after a few hours sickness. His age was about seventyfour years.

PASSENGERS.—One thousand five hundred and sixteen passengers arrived at New York from foreign ports, for the week ending on Saturday last.

The Tribune states, on the authority of the U. S. boarding office, that 28,550 passengers from foreign ports, have arrived at the Quarantine Ground, Staten Island, since the 1st of January, 1841.

INCENDIARISM ON THE FRONTIER.—The last affair of this sort took place on the night of the 28th ult. The building destroyed was a barn belonging to Mr. Holt, about 4 miles from Mississippi Bay; the store and other buildings adjoining, belonging to Messrs. Holt & Crossett, were with great difficulty saved from the devouring element. It will be recollected that the Philipsburgh affair has been charged under oath upon certain commissioned officers inher in jesty's service. The Montreal Times attributes this last outrage also to wreches on the Canada side of the line, and throws the responsibility of the consequences on the authorities of the Province.

[Albany Argus.]

HAIL STORMS.—Some severe hail storms have lately occurred in various parts of the western country. One passed over four or five counties in Kentucky, whose track was from two to five miles in width. The next day, the 25th ult. another passed over Rush county, Indiana doing great damage to the crops. The Rushville Whig says, so much hail fell that the wheat and rye crops were in many places entirely destroyed; the corn was also thrown down and greatly injured. The hail fell in such quantities as to lie in drifts without melting for nearly a couple of days. The accompanying wind also did great damage to timber.

NEWS EXPECTED!—The steam ship Caledonia, from Liverpool for Boston, was to have sailed July 4th.—She is now been out 13 days, and her arrival may be expected this day, or tomorrow.

BANKRUPT LAW.—At the commencement of the present session of Congress, the impression prevailed at Washington that the bankrupt bill would not be taken up the present session. That impression is now changed. It is expected that the bill will be brought forward, and a confident expectation is entertained by those who are conversant with the opinions of members, that it will pass. This idea is countenanced by the conversation which took place in the Senate on Monday.

BRAZIL.—The National Intelligencer states from an authentic source that the coronation of the emperor of Brazil, which was to have taken place in May, according to the last public accounts, had been postponed to the 18th of this month.

Melancholy.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, under date of Thursday, writes as follows:

"A person fishing in the Schuylkill at Arch street wharf caught his hook in the dress of a female, and with assistance succeeded in dragging it to the shore, when it was ascertained that she was securely tied by the wrist to the arm of a man by a silk handkerchief! They were both young, the girl apparently not over 18, the man 25. The dreadful act it is supposed, was committed last evening, and was probably produced by a cross in love.

The Philadelphia Suicides.—It had been generally believed, on the authority of the Philadelphia Ledger, we think that the bodies of the man and woman found drowned in the Schuylkill, had been identified as those of persons of the lowest character. The Philadelphia Chronicle now directly contradicts this story, and the other papers of that city leave it to be supposed that the bodies have not yet been identified.

The St. Louis Convicts.—An account of whose escape from prison we gave in last week's paper, were retaken in St. Charles County, and were on their way under guard to their old quarters in the Penitentiary at St. Louis, when they made a second escape. The guard had got on safely as far as a place called Loutre Island, and were advancing with one guard in front of the wagon. They had arrived at a part of the road that was surrounded by a thick and almost impenetrable growth of underwood, when two of the prisoners, Berry and Johnson, the most determined desperadoes of the gang having by some means unknown to the guard, succeeded in cutting off their irons, leaped from the wagon, and before the guard had time to fire were out of sight in the bushes.

The St. Louis Republican states how, over, on good authority, that they were both recaptured, the alarm having been given, and the people of the surrounding country turned out en masse.

Cast Iron Churches.—St. George's Church, Liverpool, says the London Mechanic's Magazine, is an object of considerable interest for its taste, and as having been nearly the first iron church erected in Great Britain. The whole of the frame work of the windows, doors, groins, roof, pulpit, ornamental enrichments, are of cast iron. The length is 119 feet, breadth 47. It is ornamented by a splendid cast iron window of stained glass.

It is not perhaps generally known, that a great proportion of the larger manufacturing erected in England within the last ten years are all iron except the walls. And within two years past, several cottages and country villas have been put up near London, which are exclusively cast iron: walls, doors, steps, roof chimneys, sashes, &c.

In England, where wood is dear and iron cheap, the first cost of such buildings is less than those of timber. In durability and in beauty they are, of course unequalled. When once finished such buildings require no repairs; and the finest carved ornaments cost little more than plain castings.

MURDER.—One of the most horrible and diabolical murders ever perpetrated in any community, was committed in this city, on Friday last, by a shoemaker named James Terry. His unoffending victim was a fine little boy about 12 years of age, the son of Terry's present wife, by a former husband. With a heavy stone in broad day-light, he so battered the skull and mangled the head of the child, that he survived but a short time.

What adds to the horror of the deed, is the fact, that some three or four years ago, Terry murdered his first wife, under circumstances equally cruel and revolting. He was tried for his life, and acquitted by the Jury on the ground of insanity—a plea which we have observed ingenious counsel always urge, when they have the management of a desperate case.

Raleigh (N. C.) Register.
Mr. Thomas Whitmarsh, of Northampton, Mass. is now feeding about Four Millions of Silk Worms.

BANKRUPTCY.—The number of Bankrupts in the United States, is estimated in many of their petitions and other documents, at 500,000. This number is doubtless a great deal too large.

MCLEOD.—The Albany Argus says the counsel of McLeod will no doubt carry his case up to the Court of Errors.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.—The Court of General Sessions in Philadelphia on Saturday refused to grant a new trial in the case of Thomas H. Snuster, convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentence of death was pronounced upon him on Monday by Judge Barton. The new trial was moved for on the plea of insanity, which had not been urged at the former one.

Considerable excitement was felt in Wall-street Friday, in consequence of the failure of one of the largest operators, F. D. Robinson, to fulfil his contracts.—He is now in England, and his agent here was not in possession of funds. We understand that the contracts were for the account of a third party, who has since become insolvent.—[N. Y. American.

Death of Dr. McNeen.—Dr. Wm. James McNeen, the Irish patriot and companion of Emmett died in this city yesterday, in the 79th year of his age.—Mr. Thomas Trainer is now the only survivor of the little band who accompanied Emmett to our shores, after the failure of their attempt to revolutionize Ireland.

N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.
Seven stores and counting rooms were broken open in Philadelphia on Monday night last on the wharf north of Pine street, and robbed of the small change left in the desks. The safes were tried but not opened. The amount of cash taken did not probably exceed ten dollars.

LOSS OF LIFE IN A WELL.—Sampson Smith, of Greenbush, says the Brooklyn Star, descended into his well on the 3d inst. and was rendered senseless by mephitic vapor. Mr. Dyckman went down to assist him, and was also overpowered. A brave Irishman not deterred by the prospect of death, descended after them, after stimulating himself with brandy and champagne. He brought Mr. Dyckman up first and then Mr. Smith. Dyckman was with difficulty restored, but Mr. Smith was found to be a corpse.

ITEMS.
The Crops of Wheat, and Rye are excellent through the counties of Bucks, Montgomery, and Berks. The Corn Oats and Potatoes never looked better.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The number of passengers who passed over the Eastern Railroad on the 5th inst. was between six and seven thousand.

At the late Commencement of Dickinson College Pa, the degree of A. B. was conferred on 23 young gentlemen.

NOTICE.
The past officers and members of the ARTILLERY COMPANY, are respectfully invited to assemble at the Armory, in Clarke street on Wednesday, July 28th, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of joining in the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the Company.

WILLIAM B. SWAN,
For the Committee of Arrangements.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday July 12. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.
At Market, 310 Beef Cattle, 75 Cows and Calves, 3500 Sheep and 125 Swine.—75 Beef Cattle unsold.

Panics.—Beef Cattle.—We continue to reduce our quotations; first quality \$6 a \$6 25; second quality \$5 25 a \$5 75; third quality \$4 a \$5.

Cows and Calves.—A "Dull" a large number unsold. Sales \$20, 22, 25, 28, 30, and 40.

Sheep.—Sales quick for prime 1 cts; price for lots \$1 50, 1 75, \$1 85, \$2, \$2 17, \$2 25, \$2 33, \$2 50 and \$2 75.

Swine.—Those at market were reported last week—no lots sold to peddle.—At retail from 5 to 7, according to size and quality.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 12.
WOOL.—The new clip comes in slowly and prices are not yet established; sales of fleece and pulled are made to a moderate extent, at quotations.
Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 43 a 50 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 45 a 47; do. 43 do. 42 a 44; do. 1-2 do. 38 a 40; 1-4 & common, 35 a 37; so perine Northern, pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 37 a 42; No. 2, do. do. 25 a 32; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
JULY.	rise.	sets.	rise.	water
17 Saturday	4 44	7 16	9 58	6 32
18 Sunday	4 45	7 15	sets.	7 26
19 Monday	4 46	7 14	8 17	8 25
20 Tuesday	4 47	7 13	8 45	9 22
21 Wednesday	4 48	7 12	9 10	10 13
22 Thursday	4 49	7 11	9 32	11 2
23 Friday	4 50	7 10	9 57	11 45

New Moon 10th day, 8h 59m. Morning.

MARRIED.
In this Town on the 27th ult, by Rev. Mr. Place, Mr. Philip P. Bates, of Exeter, to Mrs. Ruth B. daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Stanhope, of this town.
At Boston on the 4th inst. Mr. Wm. B. Hill of this town, to Miss C. B. Paine, of Boston.
At Providence on Thursday last, Mr. James H. Read to Miss Rebecca C. daughter of Col. Thomas Sessions.
At Chepachet on Thursday, Horace A. Manchester, Esq. to Miss Mary Y. daughter of Samuel Y. Atwell, Esq. all of Chepachet.

DIED.
At Wickford on Monday last, Daniel Stanton, Esq. formerly of South-Kingstown, aged 72 years—a man universally respected and esteemed.—On 5th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, wife of Isaac Reynolds, Esq. aged 57 years.
At Providence on Sunday last, Mr. Benjamin Field, aged 56 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.
SATURDAY, July 10.—Sch'r Otis, Baker, and Francis, Baker, both from Boston for Philadelphia.
Sch'r Trader, Nickerson, from Boston for Sagadahoc.
Sch'r Volant, Chase, from Providence for Bath.

Sloop Oscar, Paddelford, from Taunton for New-York.—West Falmouth, Nye, from Falmouth for do.
Sloop Wm. L. Mitchell, Racket, from Nantucket for Greenport.
Sloop Essex, Durfee, from New-York for Fall River.

MONDAY, July 12.—Sch'r Liberty, Fairfield, from Bangor, with lumber, to Finch & Engs.
Sch'r Thomas Hooper, Howes, from Providence for Baltimore.
Sloop Platonic, Kelley, from Dennis.
Sloop Herald, from Providence for New-York.

TUESDAY, July 13.—Sch'r Martha, Foster, from Machias for New-York.
Sch'r Paragon, Eldridge, from Philadelphia.
Sch'r Deborah & Bossey, from Gardiner.
Sch'r Gen. Cobb, Cobb, from Baltimore.

WEDNESDAY, July 13.—Brig Canonicus, Bigley, 13 days from Matanzas, with molasses to H. Bull and G. Engs.
Sch'r Pashantias, Date, from Thomaston for Richmond.
Sch'r Hero, Duncan; Increase, Perry; Lucinda, Snow, Snow; & Clarence, Gove;—all from Thomaston bound to New-York.

Sch'r Hero, Nickerson, from Salem for New-York.
Sch'r Jane & Sally, and Frances, Baker, both from Boston for New-York.
Sch'r Clara, Tower, from Bangor.
Sch'r Rapid, Phipps, from Camden.
Sloop Samuel Martin, Lewis, from Norfolk for New Bedford.

THURSDAY, July 15.—Brig Hercules, Strout, and Sch'r George Warren, Foster, both from Cherryfield for New-York.
Sch'r Wm. Henry, Thordike, from Thomaston for New-York.
Sch'r Vandalia, Perry, from Prospect, Me. for New-Haven—Canton, Brown, from Bangor for do.
Sch'r St. Lucar, Gould, from Lincolnville for New-London.

FRIDAY, July 16.—Sloop Triumph, Folger, from Providence for Nantucket.

ENTERED.
July 14.—Brig Canonicus, Bigley, Matanzas CLEARED.
July 12.—Sch'r Sapello, Terrell, Kingston, N.Y.
July 14.—Sch'r Ohio, Smyley, South Atlantic (& Indian Ocean, sailing.

MARINE MEMORANDA

At Pictou July 2d, ship Kutusoff, Taylor, from New-York.
Ship Palestine, Littlefield, 28 days from Liverpool for Boston, was spoken July 2d, lat. 41, long. 43.

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam-Boat Massachusetts, Capt. J. J. Comstock, will leave on Monday Afternoon Next, July 19th, at 2 o'clock, for New-York.

THE RHODE-ISLAND, Capt. S. Thayer, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon, at the same hour.

Fare from Newport to New-York, \$4.
The Massachusetts, or Rhode-Island, will arrive here every Sunday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, from New-York, and leave every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday Afternoons, at 2 o'clock, July 17, 1841.

The Ballon will connect with the Stonington Rail road, and also the 7 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers from New-Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Ballon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return home the same day. Freight taken at Packet rates.

Newport July 17.

FOR Providence.

THE Steam-boat BALLOON, Capt. WOOLSEY, will leave Providence and Newport, during the Month of July, as follows:—

Leaves Providence daily, (Mondays excepted) at half past 9 o'clock A. M. leaves Newport at 3 P. M. same days. On Sundays will leave Providence at 8 o'clock, for Newport, and Newport at 5 p. m. landing at Bristol every passage. Fare 50 cents.

The Ballon will connect with the Stonington Rail road, and also the 7 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers from New-Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Ballon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return home the same day. Freight taken at Packet rates.

Newport July 17.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

THE HOUSE in Clarke street, formerly occupied by Mrs. S. Vinson.—Apply to
May 1. GEORGE G. KING.

STATEMENT of the situation

of the Banks in Rhode-Island, on MONDAY, July 5th, 1841.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, \$10,157,415 00
Bills in Circulation, 1,867,315 50
Balances due other Banks, 731,308 64
Net profits on hand, 411,927 82
Dividends unpaid, 65,124 57
Deposits on interest, 403,587 97
Deposits not on interest, 909,964 27

Total amount of Liabilities, \$14,546,703 47

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, \$12,112,321 50
Specie in Banks, 461,582 76
Bills of other Banks, 400,007 20
Balances due from other Banks, 1,023,105 83
Stock in own Bank, 202,133 16
Stock, real estate & other property, 347,552 63

Total amount of Resources, \$14,546,703 47

Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, \$341,663 09

In the hands of the Public, 1,525,652 50

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, April 5th, 1841, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been increased, \$82,928 00

The Specie has been increased, 31,257 53

The Deposits including dividends unpaid have been increased, 43,043 68

And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced, 195,914 64

HENRY ANTHONY, Bank
THOMAS WHITFIELD, Commissioners,
WM. PECKHAM.
Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, July 15th, 1841.
Published pursuant to Law.

SAVINGS' BANK.

A DIVIDEND was declared This Day, of 2 1/2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for space of 6 months, and 1 1/4 per cent. on all sums that have been in for space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 17th inst.

C. GYLES, Treasurer.
Newport, July 15, 1841.

SAVINGS' BANK.

At a meeting of the Corporation of the Savings' Bank, held July 15th, 1841, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Institution, for the ensuing year, viz.—George Engs, S. T. Northam, D. Melville, Job Sherman, Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R. B. Cranston, John Stevens, G. Bowen, Wm. J. Tilley, Adam S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C. Mason, B. Finch, Edwin Wilbur, Wm. Sherman, John V. Hammett, C. E. Hammett, B. H. Ailman, B. Marsh, Jun. T. G. Brown, Wm. C. Czernes, Josiah S. Munro and Benj. H. Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, the following Officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—George Engs, President; Charles Gyles, Treasurer; and

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.
Newport, July 17.

R. Island Bridge Company

THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company are hereby notified That the Annual Meeting for the choice of Officers will be held at the Bank of Rhode-Island on MONDAY, the 29th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk,
Newport, July 10, 1841.

Fairbanks' Patent Balance.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that one of the Patent Balances, is now in operation in front of Andrew Winslow's Blacksmith's Shop.—It has recently been put in complete order, and sealed according to law.—Hay, and other articles, will be weighed by

A. WINSLOW, Jun.,
Newport, July 10, 1841.

CERTIFICATE.—NEWPORT, July 9th, 1841.—This is to certify, I have this day tried Fairbanks' Patent Balance, owned by Andrew Winslow, and found the same to be correct.

WM. BROWNELL,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Newport, July 10.

TO LET,

And Possession given in October.

THE DR. MANN HOUSE, situated in Broad-street—A good Garden, and about five acres of Land attached.—The premises are well arranged for Carriages and horses. Those wishing such a situation, will please call on E. W. LAWTON, or to the Subscriber, the present occupant.

H. T. IRISH.
Newport, July 10.

FOR SALE.

An elegant pair of long-tailed bay HORSES six years old, of fine figure and condition;—to be sold for want of employment.—Also, A handsome Jersey made Carriage, with harness complete.—For terms, &c., apply to

J. C. SHAW.
Newport, July 10.

FOR SALE.

The Dumpling Farm, (so called) on Jamestown, containing about 194 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, and so well known to require a more extended description.—For further particulars and terms, which will be liberal, apply to GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. Jamestown, or to the subscriber.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee.
Newport, June 12.

POSTSCRIPT

From New-York papers of last evening, we copy the following:—

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday Mr. Clay reported the Loan Bill from the House, without amendment.

The Bank Bill was again debated, and amendment on amendment was offered, and rejected. The bill was expected to go out of the committee on Saturday.

HOUSE.—A New Tariff Bill was reported from the committee of ways and means, and ordered to be printed.

The House has now before it this new tariff bill, which imposes a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on all articles now free of duty, and raises the duty on articles now paying a less duty than 20 per cent to that amount, with the exception of certain enumerated articles.

The Home Squadron bill, and the Fortification Bill, were debated, but no decision had on these bills.

OIL SILK,

FOR Bathing CAPS, for sale at H. SESSIONS.
Newport, July 10.

New Goods

JUST RECEIVED
WHITE Linen Table Cloths, English Diapers, Marseilles Robes, Gamboues, Plain Mous de Laine Shawls, Thibet Wool do. Picnic Gloves, Black and White Silk Hose, Printed Muslins, Light Prints, Parasols and Umbrellas.

The above are for sale at very low prices at No. 132 Thames street, by June 19. J. M. COOK, & CO.

FRENCH LAWS.

AN Elegant Assortment of colored LAWS, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by

J. M. COOK & CO.
Newport, May 29.

SODA WATER.

ROOT & SPRUCE BEER. Confectionary of all kinds.

FRUIT, such as Oranges, Lemons, Figs and Raisins.

NUTS of all kinds. Cakes & PIES. Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes

Call at No. 142 Thames Street—ALSO

A Gentlemen's Family Library containing many New and popular works.

A Good Assortment of Summer Clothing, to be sold very cheap for Cash. Call and Look at it.

AUCTION SALES attended to at Short Notice in any part of the Town, or at the Auction Room.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.
July 3.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seachewest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.
Middletown, June 16, 1841.

LIVERY STABLE STOCK

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business, offers his entire stock of Horses Carriages &c. for sale. He has 7 horses (1 pair of grays, 1 do. bays, 1 saddle mare, &c.) 2 Coaches; 1 stage Coach; 2 Chaises, with harness; 1 Sleigh; 4 sets double Harnesses; 2 Lady's and 2 Gentlemen's Saddles, 2 Brules, &c. &c. They will be sold cheap if applied for immediately.

THOMAS M. SEABURY
Newport, July 3d.

TO LET.

THE CHAMBERS, and part of a Garret, cellar and good Garden, owned by Robert Lawton, pleasant situated in Broad-street. For terms, enquire of ISAAH BURDICK, Agent.

Newport, July 3.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received a Deed of Assignment of all the property of GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. of Jamestown, for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives notice to all who are interested, that the same can be examined in application to him.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee.
Newport, June 5, 1841.

AUCTIONS.

Administrator's Sale.

On Wednesday, July 28th, At 3 o'clock P. M. on the premises, will be sold by order of J. STERN, Adm'r.

All the right, title and interest which DEBORAH PORTER, late of Newport, had at the time of her decease, in a Dwelling-House on Banister's wharf, standing on land belonging to Wm. Vernon.

ALSO, Immediately after, All the Furniture belonging to the said Deborah Potter, consisting of Beds, bedsteads, bedding, looking-glasses, chairs, tables, cooking stove, tin and iron ware, &c. &c.

G. C. SHAW, Auc'r.
Newport, July 10, 1841.

Administrator's Sale.

On SATURDAY, August 14, At 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth.

(If fair, if not, the first fair day after.)

TWO Tracts of LAND situated in Portsmouth.—One Lot containing by estimation about Thirty Acres, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, bounded northerly by land of George Engs; easterly on a highway; southerly by land of J. Coggeshall, J. W. Coggeshall, and heirs of John Allen; and westerly by land of H. Allen and J. Coggeshall.—Also, One other Tract of Land, containing by estimation about — acres, bounded northerly by land of George Engs and S. S. Peckham, easterly by land of H. Allen, southerly by land of B. Almy and S. Heath, and westerly by land of Jonathan Coggeshall and H. Allen; or however otherwise the same may be butted, bounded or described—it being the Estate of Rowland Allen, late of Portsmouth, dec.

Conditions at the time and place of sale.

RICHARD SHERMAN, Adm'r.
Portsmouth, July 12, 1841.

GAUZE FLANNEL,

WARRANTED not to shrink, just received and for sale by

H. SESSIONS,
June 26. 162, Thames-st

CONGR ESS SPRING WATER

fresh and good, just received and for sale wholesale, and retail, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.
Newport, June 17, 1841.

FAIRY BANK COTTAGE,

POETRY.

THE BRIDE.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.
I came, but she was gone.
There lay her lot,
Just as she touch'd it last, at the soft hour
Of summer twilight, when the woodbine cups
Filling with deeper fragrance, fondly press'd
Through the rain'd casement, uttering tender
thanks
To her who trained them. On her favorite
seat
Still lay her work box open, and the book
That last she read, and careless near its page
A note, whose cover her slight pen had traced
With lines unconscious, while her lover spake
That dialect which brings forgetfulness
Of all beside. It was the pleasant hour
Where, from her childhood she had been the
star
Of hope and joy.

I came and she was gone,
But this I knew, for I remember'd well
Her parting look, when from the altar led,
With silvery veil, but slightly swept aside,
How the young rose-leaf deepened on her
cheek,
And on her brow a solemn beauty sat.
Like one who gives a priceless gift away.
And there was silence. 'Mid that stranger
thrang,
Even strangers, and the hard of heart, did draw
Their breath, suppress, to see the mother's lip
Turn ghastly pale, and the tall stately sire
Now with a secret sorrow, as he gave
His darling to an untold guardianship.
And to a far-off clime. Perchance his thought
Travers'd the mists-grown prairies, and the
shores
Of the cold lakes—or those o'er-hanging cliffs
And mighty mountain tops, that rose to bar
Her long-reared mansion from the anxious eye
Of kindred and of friend.

Even triflers felt
How strong and beautiful is woman's love,
That, taking in its hand the joys of home,
The tenderest melodies of tuneful years,
Yea, and its own life also, lays them all
Meek and unblenching on a mortal's breast,
Reserving naught save that unspoken hope
Which hath its root in God.

Meek not with mirth
A scene like this, ye laughter-loving ones—
Hence with the hack'd jest! The dancer's
heel—
What doth it here?

Joy, serious and sublime,
Such as doth nerve the energies of prayer,
Should swell the bosom when the maiden's hand
Fresh from its young flower gathering, girdeth
on.
That harkens which the minister of death
Alone unlootheth, and whose power doth aid
Or mar the journey of the soul to Heaven.

AGRICULTURAL.

NEW METHOD OF MAKING CHEESE.

We have lately seen a method of making Cheese, which is worthy of being tested by experiment at this season of the year, especially by those who have but a small quantity of milk. It is very simple, and easily tried. The milk is set in the ordinary way every morning, and the curd separated from the whey as well as can be with the hands. It is then pressed compactly into the bottom of an earthen pot and covered with several folds of dry linen or cotton cloth. By this process the remaining whey is absorbed and when the cloth becomes saturated it is removed and a dry one placed in its stead. In the course of the day and night this process removes the whey as thoroughly as it can be done by pressing. The next morning the milk is prepared in the same manner, and the curd packed closely upon the top of that prepared the day previous, and the same method pursued in separating the moisture. This process is repeated till you have a cream pot full of cheese. It is thus seen to be a convenient method where the dairy woman has the milk of but one or two cows. It is a very successful way of preserving the cheese from flies and mice, as it can be perfectly enclosed and kept from such gentry, and from the air and light. We have seen but one experiment of this kind, and this promises to be a successful one. The cheese appeared as free from moisture, and solid as that made by the press. The labor is much less, and the care of it afterwards is comparatively nothing.—P. Transcript.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.
Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.
He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFEC-TIONARY. Charles N. Tilley.
Newport, May 8, 1841.

LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles-street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Boot and Shoe Linings; Shoe and Stock Bindings; Kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c.
R. W. BUSH.
Providence, May 21, 1841—Sw

FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the Bed, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church-street.

Also,—Mattresses, Pew cushions &c of every description, made to order, at short notice.

Newport, May 15.

TILLEY'S Fashionable Bonnet STORE.

THERE having been many me-rable complaints on the part of the LADIES, relative to the difficulty in procuring the most fashionable and useful BONNETS, or the different Seasons:—And as a Lady can best attend to a Bonnet Store, and I have been importuned by the importers & manufacturers to establish one, they promising to send me the most fashionable, and at the cheapest rates, I have concluded so to do, and now christen the Store with the above name.
I have just opened, a splendid Assortment of Straw Bonnets, of the soft finish. Also Straw Braids and French Braids and Bonnets, and in fact every kind of Bonnet now in use.
I have a handsome assortment of Ribbons and Linings.
I have a few more Cut GOODS, to sell Cheap.

WM. JAMES TILLEY.
Newport, June 5, 1841.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream! Ice Cream

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and those Visiting here through the Summer months, that the Rooms over his Store are now ready for the Reception of those who wish to refresh themselves with ICE CREAMS, Confectionary, Pastry, and every other article usually found at a Confectionary.

ICE CREAMS made to order, and sent to any part of the Town, at 50 cents per quart, for two or more quarts; single quart 62 cents, and warranted equal to any made in this good City.

T. STACY, JR.
June 12. Opposite the Post-Office

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THE splendid Man-sion lately occupied by B. R. Wood, Esq.—It is beautifully situated on the rising ground, about 1 3/4 miles north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and washroom below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house, and other out buildings, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3/4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to CHARLES DEVENS, or WM. WEEDEN.
Newport, May 29.

TO LET.

And immediate Possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plot in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, April 10.

Long Wharf SEA-BATHS,

EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted), Warm, Cold, and Shower baths.

Also, educated Vapor or Steam Baths.

These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphanous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow, in the most sallow countenance. Citizens and Strangers are invited to participate in these luxuries.
June 19. E. TREVEIT.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, June 10th, A. D. 1841

WHEREAS SARAH HATHAWAY, Wife of Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton, has this day filed in this Office her Petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Thomas, that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before the said Court to be holden at Newport on the fourth Monday of August next, and shew cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.
E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

J. M. SHERMAN TAILOR.

No. 153, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of New Spring GOODS.

The Public are invited to examine them.
Newport, April 8.

READ AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.
Newport, April 3—6m.

COTTONS.

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheet-ings and Shirtings by the piece or yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-street, by
May 29, J. M. COOK & Co.



FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST.

a general assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE

embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furniture Store.

Among them are SOFAS, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, wash-stands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church-st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club.)

A select assortment of fashionable

CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high, and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers.

The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATRASSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice.
April 10th 1841.

FOR SALE.

A VERY pleasantly situated and Valuable FARM, lying on the east side of the Island, 4 1/2 miles from town being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of excellent Land, is well fenced with stone wall; has on it a double two-story Dwelling-house, a good wash room, cheese & milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double Barn—all the buildings are in good repair; also a good well of excellent soft water; likewise a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—It has also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of excellent fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit; any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase. It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—For further information and terms, apply to ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.

COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might name, who, but for its healing virtue, and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thm's-st.

March 30.

DRUGS, MEDICINES

Paints and Dye-Staffs.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

THAT having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No's 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Staffs.

Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer as great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best quality.

EDWARD BRINLEY,

At the Old Brinley Drug Store, No's 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston.

N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, oatmeal, oils hemlock, spruce and winter green, tanzy and wormwood, constantly wanted, for which the highest market prices will be given.
Boston, March 10, 1841.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz; such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn, merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30

Auction and Commission Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Auction and Commission Business at the old stand, No. 74, corner of Thames and Pelham-streets, which is one of the best stands in Newport. He will attend to the sale of Goods in any part of the town, on liberal terms.—Also on hand, Bedsteads, Chairs, tables, stoves, and a variety of other Goods, generally found in an Auction Room.
JEREMIAH GOODSPEED.
Newport, June 26.

TO LET,

And possession given the 25th of April,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street owned and formerly occupied by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, March 13.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport Administratrix on the Estate of JAMES L. LANGLEY, late of Newport, Mariner, dec. and having given bond according to law, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them for adjustment and all those indebted to make immediate payment to ELIZABETH LANGLEY, Adm'r.
Newport, April 17, 1841

NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held 6th month, 5th, 1841, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board the lighting of any building insured by this Company, by means of burning any preparation of alcohol, spirits of turpentine, or spirits of gas, so called, so increases the risk of fire, as to annul the policy; and that no loss on any building, destroyed by fire, in which such preparations are used, will be paid by this Company.
For order of the Directors, JOSEPH S. TILLINGHAST, Sec'y.
New-Bedford, 6th mo, 7th, 1841—3w

HEALTH AND STRENGTH!!

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are a singularly pure and efficacious compound of a natural piperazine, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to any risk.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.
A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. &c.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.
Newport, May 1.

DR JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

WE consider it a duty to call publication to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—especially Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections Hooping Cough, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation it was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. Delks, Salem N. J.—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle.—A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to health by three bottles.—Dr. Hamilton, of St. James South Carolina was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Son one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asth and Spitting of Blood, which no remedies could relieve.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

WORMS, WORMS,

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use DR. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

The above MEDICINE is for sale by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY, the Agent for Newport, Rhode-Island.
Newport, February 6, 1841.

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH

SARSAPARILLA—Wm. Brown chemist, 481 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence, Thornton & Son New Bedford.
Newport March 27, 1841.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS,

And PHENIX BITTERS

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their most sensible and action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and endowing them with renewed tone and vigor. Many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles which they are compounded, and which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, to remove the hardened forces which clog the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means the lungs and the healthy action of the entire depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which circulates its red color from the agency of the lungs and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, &c. of kinds, Sore, scorbutic eruptions, and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, slow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts. Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit, but alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of disease, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both will be here inspected.
Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and sell their miserable imitations on the public, to acquire. Read advertisement. Beware of cheap.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence, for a counterfeit which has recently appeared, is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive & examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

DEBORAH POTTER,

late of Newport, widow, dec. rep's'd insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court to the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will sit on said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Office of D. C. Denham, on the 2d Saturday in July, August, and Sept. at 2 o'clock P. M. or the purpose of examining said claims.

D. C. DENHAM, HENRY TAGGART, } Commissioners. JAMES LAWTON.</